

Fair tonight and tomorrow; light to fresh variable winds.

NUMBER 3419.

# The Washington Times.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1903.

.....REAL ESTATE.....  
CAN BE SOLD THROUGH  
A TIMES WANT AD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## DISORDER REIGNS IN THE CONGRESS OF COLOMBIA

Situation Bordering on  
Anarchy—Senate the  
Seat of Trouble.

## MISSION OF ARCINIEGAS

Said to Have His Eye on Eu-  
ropean Capital If United  
States Withdraws.

Dispatches from Colon, Colombia, state that mail advices from Bogota indicate a serious situation in the Colombian congress. The congress is alleged to be in a state bordering on anarchy. The government, supported by the house of representatives, wanted to adjourn congress on October 20, but the senate insisted on continuing indefinitely.

The majority of the senate is said to be working against the government. Nominations for President are still undecided.

Senor Ismael Enrique Arciniegas, the diplomatic agent of the Colombian government, who was sent to this country with confidential messages for Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires here, arrived in Washington last night. He dined last night with Dr. Herran at the New Willard, and then went for a walk and a confidential preliminary talk concerning canal matters.

As Senor Arciniegas speaks but little English, he would not attempt to use other than his mother tongue when so fluent an English scholar as Dr. Herran was present to interpret his words. He did not hesitate to deny the reports which have been put into circulation regarding the purpose of Senor Arciniegas' mission. He said:

**Charge Herran's Version.**  
"All the reports I have seen, and I have seen many, about Senor Arciniegas' mission have been false, pure fakes. He comes as a bearer of dispatches from my government, but they relate wholly to matters which have gone before."

"Senor Arciniegas will remain in Washington for two or three months. There are always many things which can be explained better in person than by letter, and these he comes to explain to me from time to time, as they may have a bearing on dispatches coming from Bogota. Naturally much of this information will be at the disposal of Secretary Hay in such conferences as I may have with him."

**Colombians Don't Care.**

Senor Arciniegas is reported as saying that the renewal of negotiations with the United States is a matter of indifference to Colombia, and the general sentiment in Bogota is in favor of allowing time to lapse. The opinion there is a better bargain can be made with European countries, while representatives in Bogota have assured the government the money will be forthcoming to complete the canal as soon as the negotiations with the United States have been abandoned.

Senor Arciniegas is a member of the Colombian diplomatic corps and has been sent here by Foreign Minister Rico to "size up" the situation here and see if the United States will stand for an increase in the purchase price of the canal franchise. He will stay here until after the assembling of Congress, and it should then appear to him that there is no hope that the United States will give more than the \$10,000,000 proposed in the Hay-Herran treaty he will proceed to Berlin, where, he is informed, a syndicate of financiers has been formed, under the auspices of the German government, to purchase the rights of the French company and complete the canal, giving Colombia a much larger sum than that offered by the United States and accepting a hundred-year lease instead of one in perpetuity, as demanded by this country.

**Afraid of United States.**

Besides the belief which exists in Bogota that more money can be obtained for the canal privileges from European sources, Senor Arciniegas says, there is a feeling there that if the United States once gets a foothold on the Isthmus of Panama it will not be long before it will gain possession of the whole territory. There would be no such danger to be apprehended were the canal to be built by European governments under the guise of an independent private company, such as the Panama Canal Company now is.

That Colombia is looking rather to Europe than to the United States as the probable builder of the canal is shown by the fact that the committee of the Colombian senate which was appointed to consider the Hay-Herran treaty, made a report advising its rejection and proposing an arrangement with "some foreign power."

## WEATHER REPORT.

Fair weather has continued generally over the United States, and the temperature changes have been unimportant. Generally fair weather will continue in the Middle and South Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. In the Gulf Coast district increases in cloudiness and rain is indicated for tomorrow.

The temperature will be somewhat lower in the Middle Atlantic States tonight, and will rise generally in the Ohio Valley and the interior of the East Gulf States.

**TEMPERATURE.**

9 a. m. 54°

12 noon 56°

1 p. m. 57°

**THE SUN.**

Sun sets today 5:14 p. m.

Sun rises tomorrow 6:17 a. m.

**TIDE TABLE.**

High tide today 8:24 p. m.

High tide tomorrow 8:56 a. m., 9:16 p. m.

Low tide tomorrow 3:56 a. m., 2:15 p. m.

## "PROPHET" DOWIE CHANGES HOST'S HOUR OF PRAYER

Had Forgotten to Allow  
for the Difference in  
Eastern Time.

## "ACCOUNTS FOR ALL"

Healing Can Now Proceed,  
He Says—Mrs. Nation's  
Bout With "Elijah."

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—A few of the faithful, weary and footsore, gathered together this morning to hear "Elijah" discourse on the Fourth Commandment. Somehow the discourse proved to be another attack on the "wicked" press.

Dowie claims that over one hundred thousand homes have been visited with the message from Zion, but he did not further add that many of his hosts, in a sick condition, had been taken in at many of the homes and properly fed. Neither did he tell of forty-three workers who have become sick and exhausted from their house-to-house labors.

**Dowie Makes Discovery.**

The doctor discovered this morning why his healings have all gone wrong. It's all because Chicago is one hour behind New York in point of time. It seems that the hosts in Zion City have been praying at 9 o'clock while the healers here have been doing the same thing. Dowie says they have now allowed for the difference in time and the healing will go on perfectly.

A new star was added last night to the great Dowie show, in the person of Mrs. Carrie Nation. The Kansas destroyer "blew" into the Garden while the "only one" was "blowing up" the newspaper men. Just at the psychological moment Mrs. Carrie bobbed up in her seat and shouted: "Doctor, I want to ask you a question."

**"Carrie" Thrown Out.**

Then followed a "talkfest" which no one could follow. Dowie ordered the band to play and the choir to sing in order to drown Mrs. Nation's voice. But Carrie kept right on throwing "hot shot" until the reserves were called to quell the disorder. She was finally rushed out into the street and the meeting was broken up.

## TEACHERS ARE SEEKING HANDKERCHIEFS OF KINGS

Baltimore Women Evolve a New  
Scheme to Raise a  
Fund.

Women teachers of Baltimore are going to make requisition on the crowned heads of Europe for a supply of handkerchiefs to sell at a bazaar they will hold next January, for the benefit of a fund in aid of superannuated teachers. Steps have already been taken to secure the handkerchiefs, and later President and Mrs. Roosevelt are to be asked to contribute.

Representative Frank Wachter, of Baltimore, was at the State Department today for the purpose of getting Secretary Hay to take the matter up and send the letters asking the contribution. This was refused, but it was suggested to Representative Wachter that he write letters himself to the various foreign ambassadors asking them to take the matter up with their sovereigns.

Letters from the teachers to the various crowned heads will also be forwarded through Mr. Wachter. Later, Mr. Wachter called on the White House and William H. Weissager, of Baltimore, whom he presented to the President. He said he did not talk Maryland politics with the President.

## CHICAGO STOCKYARD STRIKE THREATENED

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—An ultimatum will be presented to the packing house employees this afternoon, and the answer to it will depend a strike of 5,000 sausage makers.

Whatever may be the reply of the packers, it will be reported to a special meeting of the Packing Trades' Council tonight. In case of a strike a tie-up of the whole stockyard is likely. The question will present itself as a result of the refusal of the packers to meet the demands of the Sausage Makers' Union for an increase in wages of 25 cents a day.

## "L" STRIKE PROBABLE ON NEW YORK ROAD

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—There is no let-up in the strained relations between the "L" managers and the motormen today. The men say they will surely strike unless the physical examination order is rescinded, and General Manager Hedley says the order will stand.

## SERBIAN GOVERNMENT ORDERS KRUPP GUNS

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Serbian government has ordered a large consignment of Krupp guns and ammunition to be delivered on March 1 next. This is thought prophetic of a Balkan outbreak in the spring.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr.—Adv.

## ARBITRATION WITH ENGLAND MAY BE AGAIN AGITATED

Thomas Barclay, a Member of the Mosely Commission, Talks With the President and Suggests Revival of Negotiations—Proposition Regarded With Favor at the White House—Message to Congress Will Deal With Cuban Reciprocity Only.

As the result of a call on the President this morning by Thomas Barclay, a member of the Mosely commission, there is likely to be a revival of interest in the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration which was under consideration in 1897, and which came near becoming an understanding between the two countries at that time.

Mr. Barclay took a prominent part in the agitation for the Anglo-French treaty of arbitration which has just been signed and which is designed to promote a policy of arbitration and conciliation between the two nations. He is much pleased that the differences over the Alaskan boundary between America and Great Britain were settled by a commission, and he says he considers it the beginning of a general policy of resort to such a way of adjustment.

It is understood President Roosevelt is in favor of a revival of the negotiations for the proposed treaty. Mr. Barclay was presented by C. H. Butler, secretary for the United States Supreme Court.

The President's message to the extra session will be brief. It is practically settled it will deal only with Cuban reciprocity.

Senator Clark of Wyoming, who was at the White House this morning with Colonel Foote of that State, and Clements Schramm, of Salt Lake City, congratulated the President on the American victory in the Alaskan boundary decision.

The President, through arrangements made by Acting Secretary Taylor, of the Treasury, will receive the members of the Wisconsin Press Association at noon next Wednesday. There will be from 150 to 200 newspaper men on their annual outing. The President will receive the members of the Alfred Mosely educational commission at 9 o'clock this evening.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania called on the President today, but denied he had come for any other purpose than to pay his respects. He is just back from the Maine woods.

Representative Sibley of Pennsylvania also called.

Mrs. John A. Logan was among the list of the President's visitors.

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin was at the White House today, and talked over Cuban reciprocity and a number of other questions. He says there is no question Governor La Follette is in earnest in trying to prevent the re-election of Congressman Babcock.

Col. J. G. Stowe and W. B. Thayer, of Kansas City, met President Roosevelt today. Colonel Stowe was consul general at Cape Town under President McKinley.

November 4 has been settled as the date for the annual parade of the police and fire departments. Major Sylvester this morning issued general order No. 62, directing preparation for inspection and drill. The order follows:

"In view of the approach of the date for the annual police parade and award of the flag trophy to the precinct command which may merit the award, it is ordered that the several lieutenants arrange the inspection of their respective forces, houses, revolvers, equipments, and clothing, as follows:

"Tuesday, October 27, First, Third and Seventh precincts.  
"Wednesday, October 28, Eighth, Second and Sixth precincts.  
"Thursday, October 29, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth precincts.

**Board of Inspection.**  
"The board of inspection will consist of the Major and Superintendent, Capt. F. E. Cross and J. E. Heffner, and Col. Burton R. Ross.

"The captain of police of the district in which any precinct is located will inspect revolvers promptly at the hour appointed for inspection.

"The drill heretofore had on occasions of inspection will not be required, but, by four, repeating company front. The alignments, distance, steadiness, set up, salute and general demeanor being marked for consideration in making the award.

**Cleanliness to Count.**  
"In addition to the appearance of houses as to cleanliness and order, clothing and equipments as to condition and care, cleanliness and condition of revolvers, will be calculated in making up the averages. Lieutenants will command.

"The mounted men will report to Lieutenant Kenney at 4 o'clock, on October 29, at the Tenth precinct, and be inspected and reviewed under his command, after which assignments in the branch of the service for parade will be made.

"Members of the respective bicycle squads will be present at the several stations on the date and at the time mentioned for inspection.

The Commissioners have accepted the resignation of Mrs. P. Skinner, as matron of the girls' cottage, Industrial Home School, and have appointed Mrs. L. C. Haycock. The position pays \$30 per month and keep.

The resignation of Mrs. Skinner is looked upon as of possible significance. In view of the fact that she is the wife of the superintendent, against whom charges of negligent administration have been made, immediately following the two cases of general poisoning at the institution the board of trustees instituted an investigation. At the same time Superintendent Skinner revealed upon the board to appoint his wife as matron of the girls' cottage. The Times opposed this action vigorously.

The board of trustees has made no report of its investigation of the charges, but has incidentally found it convenient to accept Mrs. Skinner's resignation.

**EDITOR MORRIS FALLS  
FROM WINDOW TO DEATH**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Samuel S. Morris, owner of the "Indianapolis Sentinel," and former consul general to Paris, fell from the window in his private office on the third floor of the "Sentinel" building this morning and was fatally injured. He died later in the day.

**FEDERAL NATIONAL BANK  
OF PITTSBURG FAILS**  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, located at Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, did not open for business this morning.

A notice on the Fifth Avenue entrance stated that by authority of the Comptroller of the Currency the bank was closed. This was signed by J. B. Cunningham, the national bank examiner, who has been appointed receiver by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency. According to financial reports, the bank had been checked on heavily in the past two weeks by country banks and bankers.

## THE ANNUAL PARADE OF CITY'S GUARDIANS

Inspection of Police and Fire  
Departments Nov. 4.

## MAJOR SYLVESTER'S ORDER

Force to Prepare for the Most Important Event of the Year—Drill Not Required.

November 4 has been settled as the date for the annual parade of the police and fire departments. Major Sylvester this morning issued general order No. 62, directing preparation for inspection and drill. The order follows:

"In view of the approach of the date for the annual police parade and award of the flag trophy to the precinct command which may merit the award, it is ordered that the several lieutenants arrange the inspection of their respective forces, houses, revolvers, equipments, and clothing, as follows:

"Tuesday, October 27, First, Third and Seventh precincts.  
"Wednesday, October 28, Eighth, Second and Sixth precincts.  
"Thursday, October 29, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Tenth precincts.

**Board of Inspection.**  
"The board of inspection will consist of the Major and Superintendent, Capt. F. E. Cross and J. E. Heffner, and Col. Burton R. Ross.

"The captain of police of the district in which any precinct is located will inspect revolvers promptly at the hour appointed for inspection.

"The drill heretofore had on occasions of inspection will not be required, but, by four, repeating company front. The alignments, distance, steadiness, set up, salute and general demeanor being marked for consideration in making the award.

**Cleanliness to Count.**  
"In addition to the appearance of houses as to cleanliness and order, clothing and equipments as to condition and care, cleanliness and condition of revolvers, will be calculated in making up the averages. Lieutenants will command.

"The mounted men will report to Lieutenant Kenney at 4 o'clock, on October 29, at the Tenth precinct, and be inspected and reviewed under his command, after which assignments in the branch of the service for parade will be made.

"Members of the respective bicycle squads will be present at the several stations on the date and at the time mentioned for inspection.

The Commissioners have accepted the resignation of Mrs. P. Skinner, as matron of the girls' cottage, Industrial Home School, and have appointed Mrs. L. C. Haycock. The position pays \$30 per month and keep.

The resignation of Mrs. Skinner is looked upon as of possible significance. In view of the fact that she is the wife of the superintendent, against whom charges of negligent administration have been made, immediately following the two cases of general poisoning at the institution the board of trustees instituted an investigation. At the same time Superintendent Skinner revealed upon the board to appoint his wife as matron of the girls' cottage. The Times opposed this action vigorously.

The board of trustees has made no report of its investigation of the charges, but has incidentally found it convenient to accept Mrs. Skinner's resignation.

**SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD  
ACTS AS MEDIATOR**

Through Him England Strives to Avert War in the Far East.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 21.—The newspaper "Vostok," published at Dainy, the new Russian city near this port, repeats the report that the English government, through Sir Claude MacDonald, is attempting to act as a medium between Japan and Russia in the question as to which sphere of influence the Korean treaty port of Ma-San-Pho belongs.

MacDonald, the paper says, has proposed that Russia should evacuate Manchuria, and that the chief towns of that country be opened to the trade of the world; except in the neighborhood of the railway concessions, and abandon her right to cut wood on the banks of the Yalu River. Also that she should cancel her concessions at Ma-San-Pho and that all the land south of the Yalu should be considered within the sphere of Japanese influence.

The paper says that Japan has approved these proposals.

**CONSUL KENNEDY ARRIVES.**  
NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The United States consul at Para, K. K. Kennedy, was a passenger on the steamer Sobralense, which arrived today from Brazilian ports.

## AMERICAN MISSIONS ARRAIGNED IN RUSSIA

"Tinged With Political  
Color," It Is Said.

## NATION ON CONQUEST BENT

"Old World May Yet Have Need to Trouble Itself About United States Navy."

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The newspaper "Novoe Vremya" today protests vigorously against American interference in affairs of the Old World, which "has been one of the features of the opening of the twentieth century."

"The cause of this is the extraordinary development of their trade, for which they have to find markets outside of their own frontier."

Continuing, the paper arraigns American Protestant missionaries, who, it says, formerly confined their energies to the spreading of the Gospel at their own risk. Now, sheltering under American diplomacy, they are conducting a propaganda strongly tinged with political color.

Complaint is made against American efforts to make economic conquest in China, and obtain oriental markets.

In this connection the paper says: "The exchange of views between America and Japan is growing more and more intimate. American interests are beginning to run counter to those of the European powers."

Discussing this at some length, the paper thinks that the Old World will yet have need to trouble itself about the American naval strength.

## MRS. SKINNER RESIGNS FROM GIRLS' SCHOOL

Superintendent's Wife No Longer Matron—Inquiry Now in Progress.

The Commissioners have accepted the resignation of Mrs. P. Skinner, as matron of the girls' cottage, Industrial Home School, and have appointed Mrs. L. C. Haycock. The position pays \$30 per month and keep.

The resignation of Mrs. Skinner is looked upon as of possible significance. In view of the fact that she is the wife of the superintendent, against whom charges of negligent administration have been made, immediately following the two cases of general poisoning at the institution the board of trustees instituted an investigation. At the same time Superintendent Skinner revealed upon the board to appoint his wife as matron of the girls' cottage. The Times opposed this action vigorously.

The board of trustees has made no report of its investigation of the charges, but has incidentally found it convenient to accept Mrs. Skinner's resignation.

## EDITOR MORRIS FALLS FROM WINDOW TO DEATH

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Samuel S. Morris, owner of the "Indianapolis Sentinel," and former consul general to Paris, fell from the window in his private office on the third floor of the "Sentinel" building this morning and was fatally injured. He died later in the day.

## FEDERAL NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURG FAILS

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 21.—The Federal National Bank of Pittsburgh, located at Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, did not open for business this morning.

A notice on the Fifth Avenue entrance stated that by authority of the Comptroller of the Currency the bank was closed. This was signed by J. B. Cunningham, the national bank examiner, who has been appointed receiver by the Acting Comptroller of the Currency. According to financial reports, the bank had been checked on heavily in the past two weeks by country banks and bankers.

## MOSELY PARTY MAKES VISIT TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

British Commission of  
Educational Experts  
Inspect Work.

## GEN. BOYNTON AS ESCORT

Reception for Members at  
White House Tonight.  
Further Plans.

Nearly all of the public schools and other educational institutions of the city were visited today by members of the Alfred Mosely Educational Commission of London, who arrived in the city yesterday. The party was divided early, each group visiting the school in which they thought they could learn most concerning American methods of handling their special branch of study. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, New York, arrived in Washington this morning, and joined the party.

There are thirty-three gentlemen in the party, including Mr. Mosely, and among them are some of the most prominent educators in the United Kingdom. They landed in New York October 19, and since then have been inspecting colleges and schools in and around New York. They are to remain here until Friday, when they go to Baltimore to inspect Johns Hopkins University and the schools of that city. The visitors yesterday paid a visit to the Catholic University, and today they called upon President Needham, of Columbia University, where an informal reception was held.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, president of the Board of Education, showed the visitors around the principal schools and through the offices of the Board of Education. Late this afternoon the visitors will return to the Raleigh, where they are stopping.

At 9 o'clock this evening President Roosevelt is to receive the visitors at the White House. They are to be presented by Dr. Butler, who is a personal friend of the President.

The visitors are to investigate the workings of the Carnegie Institution tomorrow, as guests of Secretary Charles D. Walcott. Later in the day they are to visit Georgetown University, on the banks of the Potomac, and the Howard University. Later the party is to inspect the Smithsonian Institution.

## "SALVATION OF ENGLAND A PROTECTIVE TARIFF"

Chamberlain's Representative Would  
Send Workmen to America to  
Study Conditions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—As representative of Joseph Chamberlain, for whom he is investigating the results of the protective tariff in the United States, Ernest August Hamlyn, of the Honourable Artillery Company, of London, has reached Chicago.

The result of Mr. Hamlyn's trip thus far has been embodied in a preliminary report, which he forwarded to London from Chicago. In it he declared that the commercial greatness of this country is due to the tariff, adding that it would be "the salvation of England."

The report concludes with an offer by Mr. Hamlyn to contribute \$500 to a fund with which to bring to America 100 English workmen, from any manufacturing cities, to study the effects of a tariff on the wages and living expenses of the working classes.

Speaking of Chamberlain's plans, Mr. Hamlyn said he did not entirely favor a tariff on beef and some other American products, but did not see how an exception could be made. Mr. Hamlyn expects to visit Peoria, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York, sailing for home in about three weeks.

## POPE PIUS DESIROUS OF GREATER FREEDOM

ROME, Oct. 21.—The relatives of the Pope say that his holiness has made it understood at recent audiences that he wishes to abandon the seclusion of the Vatican and go about the streets of Rome. The Pontiff, they say, wishes to begin the trips as soon as he learns what measures the government will take to safeguard his person.

## PIANOLA AND AEOLIAN RECITAL NEXT WEEK

The second pianola and aeolian recital of the season under direction of William Knabe & Co., will be given next Friday in Knabe Hall, at 8 p. m. Mr. Higginbottom, whose work is so favorably known here, will again preside and will be assisted by Miss Elizabeth Tyler, contralto, as soloist. An interesting program has been arranged and the entertainment promises much for those who attend.

## GEN. GILLESPIE'S ASSIGNMENT.

Brig. Gen. George L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, has been assigned to duty as a member of the joint army and navy policy board, of which Admiral Dewey is president, to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of Major General Corbin from Washington.

## FATHER SHERMAN SENDS HIS FAMILY'S THANKS

Through a letter written by the Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, members of the Sherman family have expressed their gratitude to the President, Congress and veterans of the civil war for the honor done to General Sherman's memory by the erection of the monument unveiled last week.

## GROWTH OF CITY SHOWN IN REPORT OF MR. ASHFORD

Building Inspector Points  
to the Expenditure  
of Millions.

## LARGER FORCE NEEDED

Inspectors Unable to Give  
Proper Attention to Elevators—Tenants Careless.

More than eleven million five hundred thousand dollars is represented in the permits for building and repairs in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, being an increase of \$3,743,353 over the previous year.

This statement is contained in the annual report of the Inspector of Buildings, submitted to the Commissioners today. The exact figures are 6,941 permits, representing \$11,549,600.

"The increase in the number of permits issued is 681; the increase in new buildings is 273, and in dwellings 217. The receipts for the year were \$5,962.

"The report is comprehensive and carries throughout a plea for increased force and facilities. Inspector Ashford officially admits the law requiring inspection of elevators every three months is not complied with, and gives as an excuse the vast amount of 'miscellaneous' work demanded of the inspectors.

**Many Are Ignorant.**  
He adds that at present there are many owners and tenants who seem utterly ignorant or careless of the dangers attending an improperly kept and operated elevator, and who actually obstruct the inspectors in the performance of their necessary and important duties.

The report demands elevator operators and all architects, builders, and contractors be licensed. "It seems hardly reasonable," says Inspector Ashford, "that the law appreciates the necessity of licensing and examining a man who is charged with the installation of plumbing fixtures in a house, and the operation of a power plant, while the man who is responsible for the safety of the entire structure from foundations to roof, containing the pumping fixtures and heating apparatus, is not required to furnish evidence of his ability to safely construct the building, where in the lives of hundreds may be jeopardized through his ignorance, and architects should also be examined and licensed."

## Builders Complain.

"The builders of the city complain of the time consumed in obtaining permits, but considering the number issued each day, it will be seen that this delay is unavoidable with the present force. There is now issued one permit every eighteen minutes, and when we stop to consider that within this time plans and calculations made by the architect and specifications must be examined to ascertain whether they are in accordance with the regulations, and careful examination made of plans and locations, and comparison of projections beyond the building lines, with plans approved and calculations made by the city engineer, it seems evident that this branch of the work of the office should be provided with an increased force, so that it may be handled as it is in other large cities, in a more systematic manner."

The building operations have increased steadily at the rate of over \$200,000 a year since 1894, when they were at their lowest ebb during the last twenty years, the valuation being at that time \$4,304,841.

## List of Improvements.

Following is a summary of improvements and values for the fiscal year 1903:

Brick dwellings, 928, \$4,100,656; frame dwellings, 172, \$301,637; brick repairs, 938, \$1,365,520; frame repairs, 565, \$117,466; carpenter houses, 26, \$26,000; stores and dwellings (brick), 4, \$22,000; stores and dwellings (frame), 1, \$2,000; office buildings, 1, \$37,500; stores, 17, \$108,500; assembly hall, \$10